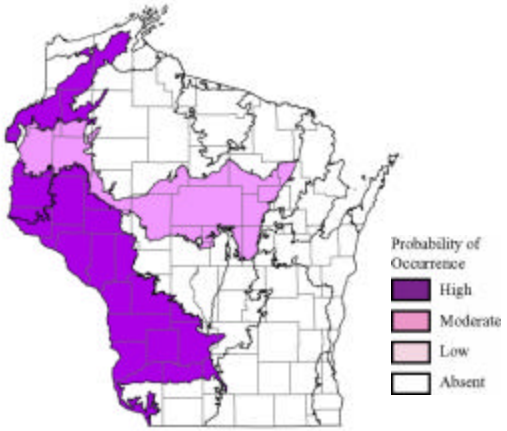
Northern Prairie Skink (*Eumeces septentrionalis*)

Species Assessment Scores*

State rarity:	2
State threats:	3
State population trend:	3
Global abundance:	3
Global distribution:	5
Global threats:	3
Global population trend:	3
Mean Risk Score:	3.1
Area of importance:	3

* Please see the Description of Vertebrate Species Summaries (Section 3.1.1) for definitions of criteria and scores.



Ecological Landscape Associations
Please note that this is not a range map. Shading does not imply that the species is present throughout the Landscape, but represents the probability that the species occurs somewhere in the Landscape.

Landscape -community Combinations of Highest Ecological Priority

Ecological Landscape	Community
Northwest Sands	Northern dry forest
Northwest Sands	Northern dry -mesic forest
Northwest Sands	Pine barrens
Western Coulee and Ridges	Bedrock glade
Western Coulee and Ridges	Cedar glade
Western Coulee and Ridges	Dry cliff
Western Coulee and Ridges	Dry prairie
Western Coulee and Ridges	Dry -mesic prairie
Western Coulee and Ridges	Oak barrens
Western Coulee and Ridges	Oak opening
Western Coulee and Ridges	Oak woodland
Western Coulee and Ridges	Pine barrens
Western Coulee and Ridges	Sand prairie
Western Coulee and Ridges	Southern dry forest
Western Coulee and Ridges	Southern dry -mesic forest
Western Prairie	Bedrock glade
Western Prairie	Cedar glade
Western Prairie	Dry prairie
Western Prairie	Oak opening
Western Prairie	Sand prairie

Threats and Issues

- Habitat degradation and loss from natural succession of sand prairies and barrens habitats threatens this species.
- Planting and maintenance of pine forests on sand prairie and barrens habitat is a threat to this species.
- Spotted knapweed, a non-native invasive plant, appears likely to indirectly impact this lizard through habitat simplification while limiting invertebrate biomass (its prey base).

- Motorized recreation may damage sensitive prairie and barrens habitats used by this species.
- Road building may fragment habitat and populations.

Priority Conservation Actions

- Permanent protection of habitat adequate for maintaining several viable, major populations over the long term is needed.
- Land management is needed to increase suitable barrens habitat for this and other barrens-associated species.
- Additional efforts are needed to control invasive exotic plants like spotted knapweed.
- Land protection and management efforts benefiting this species could be included in the county forest 10-year planning process.
- Major strides in policy and education efforts are needed to ensure that wildlife habitat is adequately represented and considered in zoning and planning decisions.
- Landowner education efforts, including hands on workshops, are needed to promote barrens restoration and management.
- Long term monitoring is needed to evaluate population status and track trends of representative populations.
- Research is needed to find effective controls for spotted knapweed and other invasive exotic plants.